THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI RALEIGH, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865 NO. 217.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE NEWS.

-For Telegraph see Fourth Page.

-General Grant will shortly take a summer trip e White Mountains.

-A vein of silver is reported to have been discov- at Bayfield, Wisconsin, and promises a rich

A telegram from Nashville states that Emerson dge is to be tried by court-martial for uttering s language.

The Connecticut Legislature, after a session of weeks, adjourned *sine die* on the 21st.

n July 4th, the Mayor of Galveston, Texas, was under arrest by the military authorities for ory conduct.

e election for municipal officers came off at ksburg, Va., last week. Montgomery Slaugh- reelected Mayor. There was scarcely a change Council.

sident Johnson has declined the invitation to ton.

e Pennsylvania Union State Convention is to Harrisburg, August 17th.

officially announced that the port of Tux- leo, is open to foreign trade.

y U.S. prisoners are to be sent to the New ire State prison.

n B. Gough, the temperance lecturer, reports e of $9,000 a year.

ls with cargoes of cotton have sailed from ng for St. Petersburg.

thousand widows are receiving United sions.

ayne, of Philadelphia, returns an income $127,149.

heat crop of Louisiana is immense. The less than it was last year.

ceipts of internal revenue from the 1st to stant, inclusive, amount to $12,289,000.

has been insubordination among the color- t Savannah, but it was soon suppressed by measures.

to New York jumped twelve feet and one y dollars.

wed effort is being made to induce the relax the confiscation laws in Richmond.

es, the wife of the Hon. John Ross, Chief kee Nation, died at her residence in Phila- Thursday.

reason to believe that the Government rt time, make known its policy in regard e doctrine and the French occupation of

nforcements of troops—to the number thousand—are said to have been put Sheridan within a few days.

rant is reported to have said, in a con- the Mexican Minister a few days ago, ill have to leave Mexico."

General Speed has rendered an opinion McCulloch upon claims for cotton cap- man in Savannah. He decides that all y military forces in insurrectionary dis- ed property within the meaning of the , whether owned by loyal men or not. that recourse must be had in disputed art of Claims, and that jurisdiction can- upon a commission appointed either t or Secretary of the Treasury to ex- in question and to make restoration of so much of the cotton as may belong nts.

ty occurred at a pic-nic at Rock n the 18th inst., between returned el soldiers, which resulted in the d the seriously wounding of seven

from Robinson county, Tenn., re- officials granting certificates of reg- who apply, in disregard of the pro- anchise law.

, the anti-State Government candi- es from the Chattanooga District, en removed from the Postmastership and E. James, the Radical Clerk of ouse of Representatives, appointed

rt, R. I., sea-bathing commences at nd the streets are alive with car- g to the beach. From this hour until ing dresses are worn. At 1 o'clock red of ladies, and masculines "go nature till three o'clock, when, at flag, the bathers resume their clo- d homeward.

ng is the number of troops furnished he war by several different States: Vermont, 34,490: Connecticut, 54,- and, 25,355; West Virginia, 29,012; 158, 706: New Hampshire, 33,258; ; Pennsylvania, 360,000; and Iowa,

tion occurred between a Union soldier rebel, near Miller Station, Mo., on the , last Sunday, when the latter shot the im instantly. The citizens caught the with little ceremony, hung him.

n has ordered that the Hon. Emer- e held at Columbus, Ky., until fur- not be allowed to converse on politi- in of close confinement. He is now

nch and Magill, two eminent Catho- South, are sojourning in New York.

ey, Speaker of the ex-rebel House of rginia, is in Washington, urging his pardon.

teen hundred male clerks, messengers loyed at present in the Treasury De- ndred are disabled officers and sol- hundred lady clerks are chiefly ref- ath, and relatives of disabled and

STATE ITEMS—Original and Selected.

Speaking of the illness of Gov. Holden, the Salisbury *Banner* says "this is unfortunate at the present time. The process of reconstructing the State was progressing in his hands so rapidly to a happy solution that we deplore any interuption or delay. We sincerely hope the illness will be but a temporary one, and that even now Gov. Holden may with his rapid and energetic mind be engaged in the task wisely intrusted to him by the President."

We are glad to believe that the Governor will not be detained a great while from the important duties of his position.

The first train over the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford railroad, since the occupation of the State by the federal troops, arrived Monday from above, and left on an upward trip the next morning.

In accordance with the findings and sentence of a military commission recently convened in Salisbury in this State, a negro, named Alfred Locke, of Rowan county, is to be hanged on Friday, the 11th of August. Locke is convicted of committing a rape upon a white woman named Mary Sloan, and righteously deserves the punishment that awaits him.

Turpentine in large quantities, is reaching the coast towns of the State by raft and otherwise.

Advices from the interior of the State give glowing descriptions of the corn crop. A cotemporary says that on every hand the fields abound with promise.—The breadth of land planted this year was somewhat restricted owing to military operations, but the crop is in a most gladdening condition.

Salisbury is evidently looking up and the people appear determined to catch the spirit of improvement in all its freshness. We learn from a notice in the columns of the Union Banner "that the work on the Western N. C. R. Road burnt by our rough visitor Stoneman is being temporarily fixed up to answer the immediate purposes of the company. Dr. Hall is busy making brick for the purpose of building, on the burnt square right in the heart of the city. New stores have been opened. An omnibus visits daily the cars from Howerton's Hotel. the gas works are again in operation, the Express wagon runs rapidly along the streets delivering and receiving packages, the trains from all points go and come regularly and in all we present a bustling and busy appearance which is most pleasing to observe and which presents a bright contrast to the apathy that seemed to have seized our people the past few years.

The Mayor of Wilmington assumed the functions of his office on the 24th inst., and was very busy with the regulation of different affairs during the entire day. The board of commissioners met early in the morning, and were in session for some hours.

There was nothing very unusual, says the *Herald*, to denote the change. The sun did not stand still, as it did on one occasion for Joshua, neither were the other heavenly bodies guilty of rudeness or misbehavior. It thundered, lightened and rained, but it did the same on Sunday. There was no change noticed in the conduct of men. Every one seemed quiet, and disposed to look mainly to their own affairs and let the law do the same.

In the afternoon the police met at the mayor's office to receive their instructions before going on duty. The first of these guard were put on the streets at seven o'clock Tuesday evening, and hereafter it is intended that at no time will the city be without a force on duty sufficient to meet any and all requirements.

The work has commenced and it is earnestly hoped and expected that not only will a new broom sweep clean, but that it will, like old cognac, improve with age, and that under this administration there will be "safety for the citizen and prosperity for the community."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION, IN FRONT OF our store, on Fayetteville street, (late Harding's,) Raleigh, this day, (Friday) at 11 o'clock, a. m.,
FIFTY BARRELS DAMAGED FLOUR.
Samples can be seen at our store.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
jy 28-1t Auctioneers, etc.

A RARE CHANCE
For any one Wishing to Build a Fine House.

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR SALE THE frame work, all mortised and ready to put together, of a
LARGE HOUSE,
46 by 56 feet, cottage style, 8 rooms with basement; together with
16 pair Blinds—primed;
17 Door Shutters and Frames;
14 Large Window Frames, with Rollers;
7 Window Frames—without Rollers;
14 Sett Sash—Glazed—Glass 10 by 18;
6 Frontispieces for fire-places.
This work was done and the material prepared for a large, fine building, and nothing but flooring, weatherboarding, shingles and lathes and lime are wanting to finish it—all the rest being on the ground.
The property may be seen, with a drawing of the building, and terms ascertained by calling on or addressing
jy 26-1m EDITOR PROGRESS.

H. J. HESSELBACH,
COPPER AND TIN SMITH.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT HE HAS re-opened his establishment at his old stand, opposite the Market House, Raleigh, N. C., and is now prepared to manufacture Turpentine and Brandy Stills, and all kinds of Tin and Copper Ware. jy 26-tf

POSTPONEMENT.

THE MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, advertised to be held in this place on the 25th instant, is postponed until Tuesday, 1st of August
S. D. WALDACE, President.
Wilmington, July 24, 1865.—td

THE CITY.

IMPERTINENT OVER GOVERNMENT.—A gentleman whose position no less than his veracity entitles him to the utmost confidence, informs us that the kindly spirit of the government towards freedmen is much abused, especially in the matter of transportation. It appears that under the present system every worthless negro in the country can secure transportation at will and without any encumbrance of their necessities. It is only required that they shall while they live in Wilmington, and immediately they are ticketed for that city. At Wilmington, if they grow weary of the tasks which necessarily appertain to freedom, another transportation office can be visited, and upon mere assertion of being residents of Augusta, Ga., or any other point, the ticket requisite to forward them to that point is furnished, and so on without limit or authentication.

We wish to say that the government has been munificent in its arrangements looking to the protection of the negroe's interests—the army officers are far too generous towards them—and the people feel entirely willing to supply employment; but all these may find it imperative with them to adopt for safety a very different rule. The practice of furnishing indiscriminate transportation as frequently as there is demand for it, is contributing perhaps more than all else to foster and develop not only discontent and idleness, but actual hatred of industry. It will be vain to seek to organize this element of industry as long as it can rove without expense to the individuals composing it from one city to another, and from Virginia and North Carolina to Georgia and Louisiana. If the government is sincere in its desire to improve the African's condition—and we believe it is—we suggest some arrangement for imbuing him with principles of stability rather a development of migratory habits.

SILKS TO BE MORE COSTLY.—The homespun idea of Southern ladies having been shown to be either mania or paroxysm rather than a principle, it will interest them in a regretful sense to hear that silks are doomed to sell at a much higher figure in a short time than heretofore. The silk breeders of France are in a position of the greatest distress.—A strange disease, which has reappeared among the worms from time to time—notably in 1858 and 1710—has since 1860, recommenced its ravages, till the price of seed has risen ten fold and the mulberry leaves have so fallen off that the planters threaten to cut down the trees and use the land for some more profitable cultivation. The disease shows itself according to a petition analyzed in the China Telegraph, just as the worm is about to begin the cocoon so that the breeder has the trouble of rearing for nothing, and has to purchase seed, as it were, in the dark.

In view of this distress, the loom may still find its votaries and homespun keep up its significance.

PROVOST'S SANCTUM.—The muleteers and musketeers are classes who more frequently pace the provost's sanctum than any others in the community.

Yesterday, a dozen or more cases on the same old subject, viz: a mule or horse, claimed by two or more different parties, were decided by Capt. Barrett.

A small boy from Philadelphia was brought up, charged with theft. The evidence was insufficient to prove his guilt, but strong enough to justify his confinement until his innocence could be established or the offence proved.

Two women complained of an attack on themselves and sister, Wednesday night, and gave a highly-wrought account of the injuries and insults. Their spirits were soon recovered and although two men, who were participants, were placed in confinement, they will probably be released to-day. The evidence was rather insufficient and very amusing.

Besides these there were no other cases at all interesting. A list of complaints, however, if given to the public, would surprise everybody by their trivial and yet numerically vast character.

OUTRAGEOUS.—It is stated to us that while the 18th Pennsylvania Cavalry were lying in the vicinity of the city, and just before going home, some of their number caught an old negro woman and for a long time amused themselves by tossing her up and down in a blanket. On one of these occasions after throwing her some feet in the air, they withdrew the blanket, let her fall to the ground, and caused serious injury to her limbs. Not satisfied, however, with their diabolical sport, they then filled her eyes, nose and ears with mud very much after the manner of charging a piece of ordnance. We understand the poor negro died from the effects of this maltreatment.

Such a shameful proceeding will be held as truly reprehensible by every christian man north and south, and the perpetrators of the outrage deserve the severest punishment.

QUEER BILL OF FARE.—An army official who has served acceptably in one of the departments here since the occupation of the city by the forces of the United States, was recently transferred to another point. A number of gentlemen employed in his office sent a very complimentary letter, inviting him to join them in a day of festivity. With a taste which is relieved of all vulgarity, he declined the "feast of reason and flow of soul," by sending them a letter of which the following is the conclusion:

I am forced to forbear writing more, suffice it to say that we should be pleased to see you at Head Quarters as your convenience will allow, where my fellow "officers" will receive you kindly, and place at your disposal the following refreshments:

Saw dust, any quantity; Mucilage, one half gill; extra black ink, 2 small vials; and flies in proportion.

W. & W. RAILROAD—STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.—We have been requested to state that a special train will be run for the accommodation of the stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad who desire to attend the meeting of the stockholders in Wilmington, on Tuesday the 1st of August. The train will leave Goldsboro' on Monday on the arrival of the regular train from Raleigh (about 1 o'clock, p. m.,) and run through in about five hours.

SHADE.—A walk yesterday over all the territory embraced within the corporate limits of Raleigh, failed to generate a solitary item. We saw much that was ludicrous, some things ridiculous, others worthy the painter's brush—but nothing of tragic, criminal or social import. It was quite gratifying to witness the sturdy industry and cheerful mien of the people, and to feel that an era is being reached in which something like security of person and property will exist.

GUNS.—The combustibles—shell and its like—which remained for so long a time at the central railroad depot, exposed to accidental ignition, have been removed to a place where there is but small prospect of harm from its storage. The suggestion of the danger was made in the *Progress*, and before night the transfer had been effected.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—A soldier confined in the City Jail for some offence to us unknown, jumped from one of the room windows of the prison and then over the high palling into the street, last Wednesday evening, thus attempting to escape. The guard, however, gathered him up and returned the would be fugitive to durance vile.

AT FORTRESS MONROE.—The 9th Maine Regt. of infantry, recently on duty at Raleigh, arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 20th inst. from Morehead City, commanded by Lieut. Col. Noble. They numbered 343 muskets and we are glad to see from Northern correspondence that they speak of our State and its people in very complimentary terms.

Brevet Maj. Gen. Kilpatrick, commanding the cavalry of the military division of Mississippi, was expected here last night at the Exchange Hotel.—Brevet Col. Estes preceded him.

IN NEW YORK.—Among the arivals at the New York Hotel, we notice the names of Lieut. E. Hobbard and lady of North Carolina.

OLD PAPERS.—For wrapping purposes—can be had from our counting room at 50 cents per hundred.

AT BLUMENTHAL'S SODA FOUNTAIN, on Fayetteville street, Thursday, the thermometer ranged as below:

9 a. m.	89½	1 p. m.	92½
10 a. m.	90½	2 p. m.	93
11 a. m.	90½	3 p. m.	93½
12 a. m.	91	4 p. m.	93½

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET,

REVISED DAILY BY B. F. GRADY, EXCHANGE BROKER, 12, Fayetteville Street.
Buying Rates.

Gold $1.40; Silver $1.35; North Carolina Bank Notes 10 a 25 cents on the dollar; other Southern Bank Notes 10 a 30 cents on the dollar. Northern State Bank Notes 75 a 80 cents on the dollar.—North Carolina bonds, old sixes, coupons, $70.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY
E. A. WHITAKER.
Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 50 per bushel,
" Green, $1 per bushel, small,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 17c per lb.
Beef—15c per lb.
Butter—35c per lb.
Cheese—40@50c per lb.
Chickens—20@25c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—90c@$1 per bushel.
Eggs—25c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $9@10 per bbl.;
Honey—in comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—12½@15c per lb.
Lard—15c per lb.
Meal—$1 per bushel.
Mullets—$20 per bbl.
Mackerel—$22 per bbl.
Onions—$1 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10 to 25c per lb.
Peas—White $100; Stock 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 and sweet $1 per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 50c per lb; Brown 25c
Syrup—50c per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 40c per pound.

Headquarters Post of Raleigh,
July 25th 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 20

I. MERCHANTS, SUTLERS, AND OTHERS ARE hereby strictly prohibited from selling any Spirituous Liquors to any person whether officer, soldier or civilian.

II. All persons having any such Liquors in their possession will immediately close their Bar Rooms.

III. Those who now have Intoxicating Liquor in their possession will immediately report the fact to the Provost Marshal, who will enter on his books their names and places of business.

IV. The proprietors of billiard rooms and ten-pin alleys are cautioned against allowing enlisted men to lounge about their premises. No enlisted man will be allowed to remain in any place of this kind after dark.

V. There will be no place of business allowed to be kept open on Sunday, except drug stores.

Any one violating this order will be arrested and tried by Military Court.

By order of Lt. Col. J. M. McDonald Comd'g Post.
GEO. E. AVENT,
July 26 1w Capt. 3d N. Y. A. Post Adj't.

NEW SCHEDULE.

FROM RALEIGH TO PETERSBURG.
THROUGH IN ONE DAY.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY NEXT, THE RALeigh and Gaston train will leave Raleigh at 5 a. m., and reach Gaston at 12 m.

Petersburg train will leave at 1 p. m., and reach the terminus of the Petersburg Road at 8 p. m.

A sufficient number of omnibuses and wagons have been secured to take all the passengers and baggage from the terminus of the Petersburg Road to Petersburg.

Leave Petersburg at 6 a. m., reach Gaston at 11 a. m. Leave Gaston at 12 m. and reach Raleigh at 7 p. m.

P. A. DUDLEY, Sup't R. & G. R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP, Sup't Petersburg R. R.
Raleigh, June 21, 1865. jy 22-tf

TERMS.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, 1 Year	$10 00	Daily, 1 Month	$1 00
" 6 Months	5 00	Weekly, 1 Year	3 00
" 3 Months	3 00	" 6 Months	1 50

Must be paid in advance in all cases or the paper will not be sent; and the paper will be stopped when the time paid for expires, unless renewed.

NEWSBOYS AND NEWS DEALERS

Will be furnished at the rate of $5 per hundred copies. All orders must be accompanied by the money.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements, occupying not more than ten lines nonpareil, or one inch space

1 insertion	$1 00	2 Weeks	$6 00
2 "	1 50	1 Month	10 00
3 "	2 00	2 Months	15 00
4 "	2 50	3 "	20 00
5 "	3 00	6 "	30 00
1 Week	3 50	1 Year	50 00

Larger advertisements, where no contract is made, will be charged in exact proportion.

YEARLY CONTRACTS

Will be made in accordance with the following schedule

1-4 column,	1 Month $30 00	1-4 col.	6 Months...$100 00
1-3 "	1 " 45 00	1-3 "	6 " ... 140 00
1 "	1 " 80 00	1 "	6 " ... 150 00
1-4 "	3 " 50 00	1-4 "	1 Year..... 175 00
1-3 "	3 " 75 00	1-3 "	1 " 200 00
1 "	3 " 100 00	1 "	1 " 400 00

Only those who contract for one-fourth, one-half, or a column, for one, three, six, or twelve months, will receive the benefit of these terms.

Transient advertisers must pay by the month, and all others in advance.

All advertisements must be marked a specified time, and no advertisement will be inserted "till forbid."

Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged One Dollar a square for every insertion.

OUR CIRCULATION

Is larger in the city and throughout the State than any other paper in North Carolina. The *Progress* is read in the camps and among the people by a much larger number of persons than any other paper, and hence its importance as an advertising medium should not be overlooked by business men.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notices will be set in minion, leaded, and inserted under the *Special Notice* head, and One Dollar a Square charged for every insertion.

LOCAL COLUMN.

Only short notices will be admitted to the Local Column, at the following rates:

One Line, One Day	$1 00	Three Lines, One Day	$2 00
Two Lines, "	1 50	Five Lines, "	2 50

Ten Lines, or more, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents a Line for each insertion.

FUNERAL NOTICES, MARRIAGES, &c.

Will be charged same as Advertisements, and must be paid for when handed in, or they will not appear.

The above Rates will be adhered to in all cases, and as we have to pay cash for everything in our business, we must demand cash.

June, 26, 1865. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS.

We have to pay cash for paper, ink and labor, and we must have more cash from those for whom we work or we cannot pay our current expenses. We know there is but little money in circulation, but there are but few persons who want a newspaper that cannot spare the money to pay for it. Persons seeing their paper marked must remit the money or it will be stopped.

Advertisers must pay in advance for all transient matter, and business men who advertise regularly will be expected to pay their bills monthly.

Job Printing must be paid for when delivered.

J. L. P. & CO.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!
NEW YORK DAILIES
RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS;
—ALSO—
MAGAZINES
AND
All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at
THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
I. EDWIN WEST.
jy 15-tf Agent.

THE VERY PLACE.

SEND YOUR FLOUR AND TOBACCO TO ENDfield, Halifax county, N. C. GEO. W. HEPTINSTALL will sell them for you on commission.
REFERENCES.—Branson & Farrar and S. H. Young, Raleigh, N. C. jy 24-10t

MACHINERY REPAIRED.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPOSE TO REpair Steam Mills, Cotton Factory Machinery, and Machinery of all kinds, and do anything in the Millwright line. NUTALL & JACKSON.
REFER TO—A. Johnson, and Shaw, Williamson & Co. jy 26-1w*

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

GOODS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CHEAPER THAN AT NEWBERN
OR ANY POINT
SOUTH OF BALTIMORE.

MR. L. H. KELLOGG, AT THE OLD STAND OF S. H. Young, on Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., respectfully announces to the public that he has

JUST RECEIVED

a large and well-selected assortment of Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c. This stock was purchased in New York since the recent decline in prices, and is now offered at terms lower than goods of the same description can be purchased in Newbern or any point south of Baltimore.

Country Merchants and others supplied at wholesale. jy 15-1m

REMOVAL!

Peace and Liberty Eating Saloon
REMOVED TO THE
OLD POST OFFICE,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
ROSS & McGOWAN, Proprietors.

THIS WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR ESTABlishment has been removed to the old Post Office stand, Fayetteville Street, next to the market where Meals are furnished from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night. There being a fine

BAR ROOM

attached, customers will be able to get the best Wines and Liquors to be found in the City.

Ice Cream, Fruits, Melons, &c., in abundance at all times.

Give us a call and we will guarantee satisfaction. jy 24-1w* ROSS & McGOWAN.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH. N C.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1865.

Select Good Men for Office.

As the people of North Carolina will be called within the next two or three months to elect delegates to a State Convention, members of the State Legislature, and probably other officers, we caution them to be on their guard as to the manner in which they perform this most important and sacred duty. Our internal peace and local prosperity will depend, hereafter as heretofore, mainly upon ourselves, and to have good and wholesome laws we must have pure, patriotic men to make those laws; and to have the laws well administered we must have good men in office. Many important changes will be necessary for the safety of the society, and upon the manner in which the members of the State Convention discharge their duty, will depend to a great extent our future for weal or woe. Important questions will come before this body which must be promptly met and acted upon, questions that will require the wisdom and research of the best men we have. And it is of the first importance that gentlemen whose views are in entire accord with the policy of President JOHNSON and Governor HOLDEN should compose the body; for any attempt to revive dead issues or to resuscitate slavery will be productive of great mischief, and in all probability prevent our being received into the Union and keep us under military rule. No man who would revive the negro discussion in any shape should have a seat in our councils; nor should the people confide in any who desired that Vance and his bogus Legislature should remain in power in North Carolina.

Let the people select men to represent them in the Convention, Legislature and elsewhere, not for their much speaking, or talent for rhetorical or bombastic display, but for their plain common sense and every day business capacity. As a general rule a man who attends well to his own business will be safe to trust in responsible positions, but the visionary sky-rocket who consumes without producing, will wreck the happiness of any people upon earth if allowed free sway.

Our people will be oppressed by heavy taxations; the smoke arising from the ruins of the destroyer had scarcely died away before the tax gatherers were upon them, and our only hope for relief from these heavy burdens, in whole or in part, will be in putting men in office who will co-operate cordially and entirely with the Governor of the State and the President of the United States. We have every reason to believe that the President will favor North Carolina as far as he possibly can, consistent with the duties and obligations of his position, and that we may expect much in the way of leniency from him and Congress if we but properly sustain the Governor he has given us by the election to office of those only who sympathise with him and sustain his policy. Many disaffected and even disloyal persons will aspire to seats in the Convention and Legislature, but the real loyal men of the State must see to it that they are kept out. And remember above all things that it is not talking but working men that we shall need in the public councils; and it is a mistaken idea to suppose that none but lawyers make good legislators.—We mean no disrespect to them as a class when we say that farmers and mechanics have shown themselves to be more than their equals where practical results and the welfare of a people have been involved. We would not exclude lawyers, and yet we should regret to see one or two from every county in the Convention soon to assemble. There are many gentlemen in the profession whose talents, experience and legal attainments will reflect honor upon the body and be of great service to the state; but the popular custom of elevating brainless fops to responsible positions simply because they have obtained county court license has been very injurious. It is important too that sober men be selected for responsible positions. Our standard of morals, never anything to boast of, depreciated sadly during the rebellion, until it was a common thing to see men who had been entrusted with the most important public duties besotted swaggerers, loafing about the streets, entirely neglecting the work they had promised a too confiding constituency they would perform. Let these bodies be composed of sober, honest, loyal men, and have as few professional politicians in them as possible.—Many secessionists in disguise will try to creep into these bodies, but we trust they are sufficiently well known to the loyal voters to prevent success in a single instance. As a general thing, plain, well-informed farmers and mechanics make the best legislators in the world, and we hope to see a large number of these classes in the Convention and Legislature.

The Political Situation in Georgia.

We imagine that there will be but little difficulty in the matter of reconstruction in Georgia. The people of that state were, like those of North Carolina, opposed to the war in the beginning, and though they have suffered much and lost much they will now cheerfully espouse the cause of the Union and willingly obey the national authority.

There, as here, there are malcontents—purjured creatures who swear allegiance in one breath and curse the government in the next—but the number is not large, and the conservatism of the people of that noble state will soon overwhelm them. Slavery being gone a new class of men will rule throughout the south hereafter, and the aristocracy to whom everything and everybody has bowed heretofore will pass away and be known no more forever. The full fruits and the brighter glories that are to be developed by the revolution through which we have just passed are reserved for those who are to come after us, but the benefits of a pure democracy and free labor will be felt even in our day. The transition we are now undergoing will necessarily present many annoyances and troubles, but all the vexed questions will settle themselves, with time, and our children will bless us for the good things which our sufferings have prepared for them.

The great bulk of the people of Georgia were ever loyal to the government of their fathers, but Toombs, Cobb, and a few others like them, persuaded them to take the fatal step, and they took it: and dearly have they paid for their folly. But now, willing to close their eyes to the past, they look only to the future, and the Provisional Governor is rallying the people of the state to a sense of their duties and obligations and rekindling the old Union fires of 1860 among the people.

We copy the following from the Augusta *Chronicle & Sentinel* of the 20th instant:

GOVERNOR JOHNSON—HIS PROCLAMATION—HIS SPEECH AT MACON.

We heartily endorse the sentiments of the latter and the well considered policy foreshadowed in the former.

They are in exact harmony with the views often set fourth in the columns of this journal, and they will be sustained by all except a few disappointed leaders and their followers.

There is already in this State at least, a healthful reaction in popular opinion; and this reaction will be greatly stimulated by the thorough Unionism of Governor Johnson's proclamation and address. His remarks on the causes of the rebellion and his manly vindication of the emancipation policy of the government, justify the confidence reposed in him by the President, and assure us that he will be the foot of no faction, which is only swayed by local issues, but will adopt and advocate terms which will benefit the whole country. He seems, likewise fully resolved to protect the Freedmen in the practical enjoyment of their freedom. Vagrancy and crime will be punished amongst them, but they shall have proper encouragement to labor and thereby better their condition. It is evident that Gov. Johnson has faith in the willingness of the colored people to work if their demand for employment is met in a becoming spirit by the planters.

But the feature which we specially admire in both these documents is their generous and single hearted support of the Union and its Star Spangled Banner.

There is a class of men to whom these utterances will probably be extremely distastefull. They may even venture to stigmatize the Governor as a fawning sycophant because he has the courage to speak in praise of the Union.

But these censures and criticisms will be drowned by the deafening plaudits of the loyal people of Georgia—the incorruptible masses who are not wedded to the doctrines which are now numbered among the things that were.

It is high time, as we have often urged, that the Union men of the country should be plain and outspoken in their sentiments. Governor Johnson has set them a worthy example in this respect. He does not hesitate in the midst of assembled thousands in Macon to invite them to rally to the uplifted standard of the Government.

He does not mince his words for fear of offending some malcontent whose hatred to the Government is the more intense because it is cloaked by perjury and smothered by military rule.

We are greatly pleased with other portions of the proclamation and address. As we said, when we first announced his appointment as Provisional Governor, so we repeat, that our people may safely rely on his wisdom, integrity, and firmness. Let then, every patriot rally to his support, and Georgia will not be the last of the revolted States to be restored to her original and rightful position in the sisterhood of American States.

Trouble with Colored Servants in Washington--A Suggestion as to how they may be Improved, &c.

"W. E. P.," who no doubt runs a hotel or boarding house in the city of Washington, and who has been sorely troubled, as have many others, by negro servants, makes some suggestions as to the manner in which the whites should proceed to improve them, which will no doubt prove of interest to some of our citizens. It is important, for their own welfare, that the blacks make friends of the whites, and the only way for them to do this will be to be honest and industrious.—The correspondent of the *Chronicle* says:

While the ablest intellects of the country are endeavoring to solve the problem how the colored population can best be elevated to the standard of intelligent citizens, minor points in the amelioration of their condition are apt to be overlooked.

In my business in this city, during the last four years, I have had occasion to employ a large number of male and female servants, frequently a score or more at a time. It has been my object constantly to study the peculiarities of their habits and propensities. Generally they manifest strong desires to learn to read and write; but almost as generally they seem to have very little regard for principles of honesty. Proprietors of hotels, dining rooms, restuarants, boarding-houses, &c., are the victims daily of a pernicious system of stealing, practised by waiters, washers, and chambermaids. The extent of these depredations is beyond the belief of those who are not conversant with the facts.

Another characteristic of this class of servants is a very general disregard of the interests of their employers. Guests at hotels and boarding houses are prolific in their denunciations against landlords and housekeepers on account of wretchedly bad cooking, filthy bed rooms, &c.; but, if they were aware of a tithe of the trials experienced by the proprietors of hotels and boarding houses, caused by the ignorance, carelessness and indifference of colored help, sympathy rather than censure would be manifested. Within two years past quite a number of first class dining rooms and boarding houses have been sold out or closed up, for no other reasons than the constant losses in silver and plated ware, china, crockery, table covers, provisions, &c., and the utter indifference of cooks and waiters as to the manner in which meals were prepared and served up. This state of things is too well known to the experienced to require further illustration, while the inexperienced would not credit the facts if they were stated in their full extent.

The causes are twofold: the neglected education and training of these servants in their youth, and the system practised in this city of supplying help promiscuously, without requiring a certificate of character from previous employers of honesty and capacity.

The evil is daily becoming worse, and, if not soon remedied, employers will be compelled to look elsewhere for help.

The remedy is simple! Let it be understood, generally, among employers that it is their duty when a faithful man or woman quits their service to give him or her a recommendation, and just such a one as they deserve for honesty, or qualifications, or both, as the case may be. Let those who are capable of employing none but those who can produce a good recommendation. Now servants are received and set to work without any inquiry into past conduct, and when detected in thieving they are turned adrift, and others, no better, are received in their places. Under the system proposed this loose way would be abandoned, and servants would soon learn to labor for the interests of their employers, so that they might merit and receive the papers necessary to secure for them future employment.

A commodious office should be opened in a central place, near a city railway, where those seeking employment, and having satisfactory recommendations, could, without charge, or for a small fee, register their names, residence, age (when known,) the place in which they were last employed, and what they were capable of doing. To this office our citizens would naturally make application for servants, on payment of a small fee, and would be enabled to make such selections as the nature of the employment required. The facilities that would thus be afforded, both to employers and servants; the encouragement the system would afford to honesty and industry, and the checks it would offer against unworthy servants, would render the establishment at once useful and popular.

The office ought to be under the direction of the chief officer of the Freedmen's Bureau, or of our municipal authorities, in order that the interests of servants as well as those of the employers may be promoted. The duties of the office should not be governed by motives of a mercenary nature, but rather to labor to *level up* the freedmen to the full capacity of their mental and physical organization, and thereby securing to those who employ them a class of servants equal to the trust and duties required at their hands.

Who Shall Carry Arms?

There was some excitement, mingled with no little indignation, caused in the market yesterday morning, by an armed guard dispossessing a number of persons of their walking canes; and later in the day the matter got much worse by the circulation of reports that the whites were being *disarmed* while the blacks were being *armed*, &c. We were not at market, saw none of the proceedings, and consequently knew nothing but what we heard, and being determined to ascertain the truth in the premises we called at the Provost Marshal's office, where we got the following explanation on the question of arming and disarming:

Much trouble had arisen; the Provost Marshal told us, on account of negroes, soldiers and lawless citizens being allowed to carry weapons, clubs, &c., and to put an end to these troubles, and render life and limb more secure, the guard were instructed to take all clubs, arms and sticks from all negroes and soldiers and from all suspicious citizens. The guard it seems did not fully comprehend their duties, and consequently went to work to gathering up all the clubs, canes, &c., they could find, regardless of the color, profession or character of the persons carrying them. We saw, however, one club in the collection, taken from a negro, that no one would have carried for a good purpose; and the officer assured us that the main object was to reach the negroes and soldiers, who of late have given both citizens and the authorities much trouble. Peaceable, loyal citizens who had their canes taken by the guard transcending their duty can get them at the Provost Marshal's office.—There is no objection to any good citizen carrying a cane or gun, but the Assistant Provost Marshal assured us that the guard had orders to dispossess all negroes of all arms found in their possession, and to allow them to carry no clubs or sticks. This certainly don't look much as though the white man was to be disarmed and the negro armed. Should the military authorities adopt any such fatal policy as that they might make up their minds to remain here permanently, for there would be no peace as long as such a course was pursued.

We were told by Lt. Graves that the order to allow no blacks to have or to carry guns applied to the country as well as to the city, and this being the case, and there being no prohibition against loyal white persons having and carrying guns, we see nothing in the matter of arms to complain of. Believing that the military authorities of the government, on duty in North Carolina, have done as well in the past as was to have been expected, and that they will do the best they can in the future, we shall stand by and defend them. While we say this, however, we say that there is much room for improvement in the discipline of the troops in and around Raleigh, and we respectfully call the attention of those in authority to the matter.

Gen. Logan's Farewell Address.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 19, 1865.

Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Tennessee:

The profound gratification I feel at being authorized to release you from the onerous obligations of the camp, and return you laden with laurels to homes where warm hearts wait to welcome you, is somewhat embittered by the painful reflection that I am severing the ties that trials have made true, time made tender, suffering made sacred, peril made proud, heroism made honorable, and fame made forever fastens of the future. It is no common occasion that demands the disbandonment of a military organization, before the pacifying power of which mountains of rebellion with bayonets bare bowed, cities have surrendered, and millions of brave men been conquered.—Although I have been but a short period your commander, we are not strangers; affections have sprung up between us during the long years of doubt, gloom and carnage which we have passed through together, nurtured by common perils, sufferings and sacrifices, and riveted by the memories of gallant comrades, whose forms repose beneath the sod of a hundred battle fields, or whose graves are yet green in the hearts of loving kindred and friends. The memory of your patient endurance on the weary march, your brilliant charges in battle, your splendid courage on the field, your generous emulation in camp, your noble daring on the skirmish line, your unfaltering firmness in the trenches, your high intelligence in the execution of every military order, and your magnificent fighting qualities as a whole, will inspire me with pride as long as I remember the brilliant achievements which immortalize you and enrich the pages of our national history. Foremost by the earlier, but not less equal triumphs of the war, in which some of you participated and laurelled upon your banners such victories as Donelson and Shiloh, I recur to campaigns, sieges and conquests that challenge the admiration of the world, and elicit the unwilling applause of all Europe. Turning your backs upon the bloodwatched heights of Vicksburg, you launched into a region abounding with enemies, fighting your way and marching without magazine, supplies, to answer the cry for succor that came to you from the noble but beleaguered army at Chattanooga. You stood most distinct among the commanders of the Tennessee, and your waving banners formed part of the embattled heights of Missionary Ridge, and there who daunted courage you inherited, amidst the enemy's destructive fire, and shared with your comrades of the Army of the Cumberland the gladen of victory, than which no soldierly eye beamed a brighter.

In that unexampled campaign of vigilant and victorious warfare from Chattanooga to Atlanta you freshened your laurels at Resaca, grappling with the enemy behind his works, hurling him back dismayed and broken. Pursuing him from thence, marking your paths by the graves of fallen comrades you again triumphed over superior numbers at Dallas, fighting your way from there to Kenesaw Mountain, and under the murderous artillery that frowned from its heights, with a tenacity and constancy that finds few parallels, you labored, fought and suffered through the broiling rays of a midsummer sun, until at last you planted your colors upon its topmost heights. Again, on the 22d of July, 1864, rendered memorable through all time for the terrible struggle you so heroically maintained under discouraging disasters, and the saddest of all reflections, the loss of that exemplary soldier and popular leader, the lamented McPherson, your matchless courage turned defeat into a glorious victory. Ezra Chapel and Jonesboro' added new lustre to a radiant record, the latter unbarring to you the proud Gate City of the South. The daring of a desperate foe in thrusting his legions northward, exposed the country in your front and though rivers, swamps and enemies opposed, you boldly surmounted every obstacle, beat down all opposition and marched onward to the sea.—Without any act to dim the brightness of your historic page, the world rang plaudits when your labors and struggles culminated at Savannah, and the old "Starry Banner" waved once more over the walls of one of our proudest cities on the seaboard. Scarce a breathing spell had passed when our colors faded from the coast and your columns plunged into the swamps of the Carolinas. The sufferings you endured, the labors you performed, and the success you achieved in these morasses, deemed impassible, form a creditable episode in the history of the war. Pocotaligo, Salkahatchie, Edisto, Branchville, Orangeburg, Columbia, Bentonville, Charleston and Raleigh are names that will ever be suggestive of the resistless sweep of your columns through the territory that cradled and nurtured, and from whence was sent forth on its mission of crime, misery and blood, the disturbing and disorganising spirit of Secession and Rebellion.

The work for which you pledged your brave hearts and brawny arms to the Government of your fathers you have nobly performed. You are seen in the past gathering through the gloom that enveloped the land, rallying as the guardians of man's proudest heritage, forgetting the thread unwoven in the loom, quitting the anvil and abandoning the workshops to vindicate the supremacy of the laws and the authority of the Constitution. Four years have you struggled in the bloodiest and most destructive war that has ever drenched the earth with human gore. Step by step you have borne our standard, until to-day—over every fortress and arsenal that rebellion has wrenched from us, and over every city, town and hamlet from the lakes to the gulf, and from ocean to ocean, proudly floats the "Starry Emblem" of our national unity and strength.

Your rewards, my comrades, are the welcoming plaudits of a grateful people, the consciousness that in saving the Republic you have won for your country renewed respect and power at home and abroad, that in the unexampled era of growth and prosperity that dawns with peace, there attaches mightier wealth of pride and glory than ever before to the lovid boast, "I am an American citizen."

In relinquishing the implements of war for those of peace, let your conduct ever be that of warriors in time of war, and peaceful citizens in time of peace. Let not the lustre of that bright name that you have won as soldiers be tarnished by any improper act as citizens, but as time rolls on let your record grow brighter and brighter still.

JOHN A. LOGAN, Major General.

Our Commercial Interests.

Under this caption the Baltimore American publishes the following:

Before the breaking out of the war it was conceded that the commerce of the United States had surpassed in extent that of every other civilized nation. Statistics from official sources showed that as a maritime power we had achieved the leading position. Through the business activity and enterprise of our merchants and traders, the ocean carrying trade had grown into proportions of astonishing magnitude. The admission of California into the confraternity of States largely augmented this trade, and necessitated the employment of a proportionately large number of vessels. At the same time our foreign commerce had increased to such an extent that it became profitable for the citizens of the United States could be seen plying their vocation in and in every port in the world. Exportations of our great agricultural staples and our mining products, and importations of foreign [illegible] continued to increase in proportion to the steady growth of our wealth and population. The enterprising and adventurous spirit of our merchants built up a fleet of clipper ships whose swiftness on long voyages compared favorably with that of steam vessels. They even entered into rivalry with foreign governments for the trade of their own colonies. They were rapidly absorbing the [illegible] and monopolizing entire branches of carrying trade, and it is manifest that had it not been for the interruption of the war, our merchant marine would have far exceeded that of any other nation.

No sooner had our great conflict been fairly inaugurated than a system of privateering was adopted by the Southern pledges and their English

SHIPPING

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WILL SAIL FROM NEWBER

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For freight or passage apply to

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THE STEAMSHIP

CHARLES BE

SALTER,.....Master,

WILL SAIL FROM NEWBERN FOR THE

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Train from Raleigh.

For Freight or Passage, having good accomm

apply to HUGHES & D

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route for the accommodation of the citizens

ern North Carolina, and will be run the entire

The most careful attention will be paid to freig

this Line.

Rates as low as by any other Line.

GEO. OL

jy 3-tf P

CARD—LAND AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HER

announced a "General Intelligence an

Agency," in the city of Raleigh, to commence o

on the 1st inst., have since determined to con

business to the counties of Wake, Granville and

lin, in connection with the "N. C. Land Ag

Messrs. Battle, Heck & Co. We find that we w

able to give our personal attention to a more

business of this particular character.

We have a general knowledge of the Lands in

mentioned counties, and a personal acquaint

most of the desirable tracts.

Land owners, &c., in either of the aforesaid

desiring to sell or to gain further information

objects of the Agency, will please address us at

Meanwhile, attention is directed to the pro

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the State. RICHARDSON & H

y 7-tf

CALL AND GET ONE OF

RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCU

GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD

EVERY DAY DURING THE

If you owe any person--GET

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Mailed to any part of the State on receipt o

TY-FIVE CENTS. Address

W. R. RICHARD

jy 19-tf Raleigh

BUGGY WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A SECO

Buggy—one with top preferred. Any

one to sell will please make it known at

jy 26-3t PROGRESS

[...]LY PROGRESS.

[...]DAY, JULY 28, 1865.

[AUTHO]RIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

[...]ng gentlemen are authorized to act as [...] Progress in their several localities; and [recei]ve and transmit subscriptions and adver[tisements at o]ur published rates:

[...]oy, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
[...]akes Goldsboro', N. C.
[...]akes, Wilmington, N. C.
[...]mith, Salisbury.
[...], New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
[...]ehill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York
[...]ate street, Boston, Mass.

[...] will be announced as soon as the arrange[ments are m]ade.

[Where there a]re no agents persons can send money by [mail, but no paper will be] sent until the subscription is paid.

[Publi]c Meeting in Clay County.

[At a] meeting held at the court-house, in [...] Clay, on the 18th of June, 1865: H. Plott was called to the chair, and [...] appointed secretary.

[A] committee was appointed to draft [...]: Byran Brown, Marshal Davis, [...], and John Roberts; who reported [a p]reamble and resolutions, which were [adopted with]out one dissenting voice,—this gen[...] opposed to the nomination of Gov. [...] Governor.

[Ha]ving been for the last four years sub[...]rary power, caused by the disruption [...]ment, and said disruption having [...]ord and devastation to sweep over [...]which our people have felt to no in[...]nt; therefore,

[Resolved, th]at we hail peace and the restoration [...] with much joy; that we are willing [...]ing hand to restore North Carolina [...] position in the Union.

[Resolved, th]at we approve of the bold and defi[...] Gov. W. W. Holden has pursued in [...] and liberty during the war.

[Resolved, th]at he was our first choice for Pro[...]nor.

[Resolved, th]at we are willing to give him all the [...]ur power, in restoring the state to a [...] will protect life, liberty, and our [...] pursuit of happiness.

[Resolved, th]at we recommend that he be nom[...]vention for Governor, and in the [...]hould become a candidate, pledge [...]est support.

[...] was addressed in an eloquent man[...]bert of Cherokee.

H. PLOTT, Chairman.

[...] Secretary.

[...] Meeting in Clay County.

[...]d respectable meeting held at Shoot[...]ct, Clay County, H. Plott, Esq., was [...]r, and E. G. Smith was appointed [...]

[...] resolutions introduced by a commit[tee of] Byran Brown, R. A. Mathison, [...] and John Roberts, were unanimously [...]

[...]t we hail with inexpressible satis[faction the rest]oration of the Union, cemented with [...] fathers, with its old landmarks of [...]ection to all good citizens.

[...]t the Union is more dear to us than [...] of the miseries brought upon us by [...]lion, and that we will cling to and [...]uture with renewed ardor.

[...] we tender W. W. Holden our un[...] his bold and manly course for [...], during the late rebellion; that his [...] Provisional Governor of North [...]with our hearty approval; and that [...]is nomination for Governor by the [...]e event of his being a candidate we [...] earnest support.

[...] these proceedings be published in [...]nd *Progress*, and that other loyal [...]ed to copy.

[...]s addressed in an able and interest[...]V. H. Herbert, Esq.

H. PLOTT, Ch'm.

[...]ec'y.

[AUC]TION SALES OF [GOVERN]MENT PROPERTY IN THE [STATE OF] NORTH CAROLINA.

[...]LES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY [...]ing Wagons, Harness and other gov[...] will take place from time to time at [...] and towns in the State.

[...] afford farmers excellent opportunities [...] with any class of animals they desire [...]

[...]mbrace a variety of stock, including [...]t Horses and Mules of every class. A [...]ules, thoroughly broken to harness, and [...] will be offered at each sale.

[...] capitalists and dealers in stock is par[...] the opportunities here presented for [...]nt. Stock purchased for cash at these [...]n credit, with ample security, a[...] farmers who are depending on their [...]eans to purchase—or may be retain[...]h at a large profit after the crops [...]

[...] day of sale.

[...]nue during the month of August, and [...] in this column as soon as dates are [...]

[...]erty named above will be held at the [...] named below, viz:

[...] on Wednesday and Thursday, July [...]5, under the direction of Captain A. M. [...] Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 a. m., [...] Baptist Grove.

[...]RO', on Saturday, July 29th, 1865, un[der the direction] of Capt. G. F. W. WILLEY, A. Q. M. [...] at 9 a. m., and continue until 5 p. m.

[...]NE, on Thursday and Friday, July 27th [...] under the direction of Captain U. H. [...] Q. M.

[...]Y, on Thursday, July 27th 1865, under [...]pt. D. W. H. DAY, Ch. Q. M. 23d [...]

[...]E, on Tuesday and Wednesday, August [...] the direction of Capt. D. W. H. Day, [...]my Corps.

[...]N, on Friday, August 4th, under the [...] D. W. H. DAY, Ch. Q. M. 23d Army [...]

[...]VILLE, on Friday, August 4th, under [...]apt. A. M. GAROUTTE, A. Q. M.

[...]AD CITY, on Monday, July 31st, 1865, [...]ion of Capt. W. H. BARLOW, A. Q. M. [...] at 10 o'clock, a. m.

J. F. BOYD,
Col. & Chief Q. M., Dep't of N. C.

[WH]OLESALE JEWELLER,

[...] TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS AND [...]arge quantity of Gold and Silver Watches [...]ring to get rid of them, will sell them [...]g low prices:

[...]osition Cased ....$5 to $10
[...] Duplex .... 10 to 150
[...] .... 40 to 250

[...] wishing to replenish their stock, or [...]ployment wishing to act as agents, or [...]o buy a single one, we cannot be surpass[ed ...]s and durability.

[...] a Watch for over $20, upon receipt of [...]ce of good faith, we will forward by Ex[press ...] for remainder. Under that amount must [...]ce. Address, R. ONEILL,
Box 142, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

[...]ARM AND WATER POWER. APPLY [to] RICHARDSON & MILLER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rags! Rags!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

To Printers.—For sale, a No. 3 Washington Hand Press, in good order, may be had for about one half the cost of a new one. A bargain for any one who wishes to start a paper, or any publisher who requires the use of such a press. Apply to J. L. PENNINGTON,
jy 1-1m Raleigh, N. C.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED IN the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto they will publish a double sheet, twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised, free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every county they will show the present advantages and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its land stretching from the sea-coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at One Dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the first of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

KEMP B. BATTLE.
J. M. HECK.
B. P. WILLIAMSON. je 12-tf

All papers in the State copy twice and forward bills.

The Home Intelligence Office.

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HOMES FOR ONE DOLLAR.

EMPLOYMENT SECURED FOR MEN OR WOMEN of all trades, business or vocations.

Families and all others promptly supplied with all kinds of help.

Houses taken on sale or to let. Stores or Residences secured for renters or buyers.

For full particulars send for Circular.

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KEEP COOL —AND— COMFORTABLE!

LINEN CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

C. M. FARRISS,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THE PROGRESS OFFICE, on Fayetteville street, has just received the most extensive stock of

Gentlemens' Summer Clothing

ever shipped to North Carolina, which was purchased directly from the manufacturers, and he is therefore able to sell them at

RATES AS LOW AS NEW YORK PRICES!

This is no fiction. Give him a call.

jy 17-tf

W. H. & R. S. Tucker

WILL RESUME BUSINESS ON OR BEFORE the first of August next, for the present at the store formerly occupied by McGee & Williams, adjoining our old stand. They will offer to the public their usual well selected stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

and Family Groceries, consisting of Ladies Dress Goods, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Gents Hats, Boots and Shoes, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Wines and Liquors.

NOTIONS! NOTIONS!! NOTIONS!!!

in fact a general and miscellaneous STOCK OF GOODS. Having secured the services of Thaddeus McGee, Esq., as salesman, they hope by promptness and dispatch to merit a continuance of those favors so liberally extended heretofore. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

jy 11-2aw1A

OUR OLD CUSTOMERS WHO ARE INDEBTED TO us by note or account, can settle the same by produce at market rates.

Produce will be taken in exchange for goods, thereby rendering mutual advantage.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

jy 11-2aw 1A

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

WE WILL FILL ORDERS OR MAKE PURCHASES in the Northern markets, (accompanied by the cash) on commission. Our experience in business enables us to offer facilities to country merchants in the selection of their goods.

jy 11-2aw1A W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WANTED,

TO CONTRACT WITH SOME RESPONSIBLE party to cut 1500 cords of Wood within three miles of Raleigh. RICHARDSON & MILLER.

je 29-tf

WATCHES.

A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE, CLOSING THEIR business, offer a fine assortment of Gold, Silver and Composition Cased Watches at cost.

To returned soldiers wishing employment, speculating men, traders, regular dealers wishing to replenish their stock, or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches this presents a great opportunity.

For circulars, prices and full particulars, address HENRY BLOOM,
jy 20-1m 116 Broadway, New York.

NEWBERN [ADVERTISEMENTS.]

[illegible]

jy 14-1m

[...] HANNAH,
MIDDLE STREET,
(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,)
NEWBERN, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

to be found in North Carolina.

He has just moved to his large and commodious

NEW STORE,

where his immense stock will be displayed to advantage; and he invites his old customers and the public to give him a call. jy 14-1m

H. & R. EMANUEL,
MIDDLE STREET,
(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,)
NEWBERN, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand, at wholesale and retail, a large and well-selected stock of DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, LADIES HATS and BONNETS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

which they offer to the citizens of Newbern, and of North Carolina at the lowest cash prices.

They offer to country merchants superior advantages to any house in Newbern, and they invite all who wish to purchase to give their stock a careful examination.

jy 14 2taw1m

C. W. ROSE & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK,)
Newbern, N. C.

Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices. jy. 17-3m

HOUGH & CO.
(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets, Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.

jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
COTTON PLANTERS,
POLLOCK STREET,
(Near East Front St.,)
NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-1½au

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.
NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADditions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
Newbern, N. C.

jy 14-1½au

Borland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK-ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-1½au

[illegible]

[...] CARRAWAY,

Hart & Lewis,
[...]
[...] AND DEALERS IN [...] HARDWARE, [...]
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
jy 14-1m

Real Estate Agency
NEWBERN, N. C.
WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE OR LEASE Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal field or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, City or Town Property, in any portion of North Carolina, will find it to their interest to correspond with us. jy 8-1m

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,
COMMISSION,
Receiving & Forwarding Merchants,
NEWBERN, N. C.

HAVING RESUMED BUSINESS AT THEIR OLD stand, will give strict personal attention to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, Flour, Dried Fruits, &c.

ALSO, TO RECEIVING AND FORWARDING GOODS.

Regular lines of Steamers, and sailing vessels are now running between Newbern, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston. jy 8-1m

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. HUGHES, Newbern. G. W. DILL, Morehead City.
jy 8-tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
Newbern, N. C.
WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE SELLing or leasing of every discription of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Town or City Property, which they wish to dispose of, will find it to their interest to correspond with us. jy 8-1m

CUTTER & FRENCH
Fayetteville Street,
(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)
ARE CLOSING OUT
AT COST,
THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
CLOTHING.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats and Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
MILITARY CLOTHING,
MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,
SUTLER GOODS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.
jy 17-tf

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he is now prepared, as heretofore, to do all kind of

Saddle and Harness Repairing,

in best manner and with promptness, at his Shop, first story under Masonic Hall. Patronage earnestly solicited. May 26-tf

CAN BE FOUND AT HOME INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

TWO NO. 1 SEAMSTRESSES, GOOD COOKS' Dining Room Servants, Carriage Drivers, Porters, Gardners, Farm-Hands, &c., &c. Call and see.
jy 18-tf

HARDWARE
AND
Agricultural Implements.

PLOUGHS, CULTIVATORS, CORN PLANTERS, Hay and Manure Forks, Hoes and Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Spades, Shovels, (long and short handle,) Axes and Hatchets, Carpenter's Tools, [...] Scythe [...] Nails, [...] For sale, cheap for cash by MILLER & CO.

Store formerly occupied by [...] Fayetteville Street.
jy 7-[...]

[illegible]

[...] I HAVE AN ORDER FOR THE ABOVE AMOUNT [...] North Carolina Bonds [...] Persons having such Bonds and wishing to sell to sell them, will pay highest market rates, either in specie or [...] North Carolina Bank Notes. [...]

[illegible]

W. E. [...]

[NEW YORK] ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENNETT, VANPELT [&] CO.,
[...] White-[...],
NEW YORK.

[...] Bennett, C. Vanpelt, New York.	C. H. Bennett, at B. P. Williamson & Co's, Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
COTTON, TOBACCO, COTTON YARNS, CLOTH, AND NAVAL STORES.

Freight and Taxes arranged and insurance effected by Railroad and Sea to New York.

B. P. Williamson & Co., Raleigh, will furnish information concerning Taxes, Shipment, &c., for consignments to the above parties.

REFER TO

New York—President Atlantic Bank, Fenner, Bennett [...], John McKesson, W. J. Verney & Co.

Raleigh—Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Battle, Heck & Co., J. M. Heck, Esq., B. P. Williamson & Co.

jy 13-3m

*** Standard and Record copy. [4 squares.]

SHAFER & NORWOOD,

—:o:—

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va.	P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.

—:o:—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
OFFICE
No. 5 Water St.
NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains, and all other Southern Products solicited.

Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters, and others will receive our prompt, individual attention.

—:o:—

REFER TO

Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro', N C.
W J Hawkins, President R & G R R.
McIlwaine, Son & Co, Petersburg, Va.
Donnans & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.
Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va.
E A Vogler, Esq, Salem, N C.
R B Richardson, Esq, Rockingham.

June 8-3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Age in
Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WESTS', BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,
79 Pearl Street, New York.

ROB'T R. SWEPSON, New York City.
SAM'L G. MURPHY, New York City.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
THOMAS J. SUMNER, Company's Shops, N. C.
DAN'L WORTH, Company Shops, N. C.
GEO. W. SWEPSON, Haw River P. O., N. C.

*** Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

je 27-6m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.
—:o:—
380 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
W. B. SYMMES.

June 1-6m*

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity. Office at Col. Geo. Little's. jy 17-3w.

BY EXPRESS.

IMPORTANT FROM THE WAR OFFICE

FREEDMEN TO BE PROTECTED.

THE PRESIDENT ON A TRIP EOR HIS HEALTH.

Great Excitement in Tennessee.

Released from Fort Warren.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Northern papers received by express last night contain the following important news:—

THE FREEDMEN.

The Secretary of War has declared null and void all orders of district, post or other military commanders in the South, imposing restraints or punishments on the colored freedmen to which the white citizens are not subjected.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

The President returned from his excursion down the Chesapeake Bay at seven p. m., on the 23d.—He was much invigorated by the trip and the temporary relief from the labors and peplexities of his official position.

TENNESSEE.

The excitement in Tennessee relative to the approaching election still continues, though in a modified form on the part of the rebel and pro-slavery party since the decisive announcement by Gov. Brownlow that the laws shall be executed at all hazards. The candidates for Congress are addressing the voters in different parts of the State, the secessionists in their speeches impudently denouncing both the national and State governments. In addition to the troubles of political agitation, several counties in the central portion of the State are still infested by bands of guerrilla robbers.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

A Boston dispatch says that the following officers of the late rebel Confederacy have been released from Fort Warren, having taken the oath of allegiance: Maj. Gens. J. B. Kershaw and J. S. Marmaduke; Brig. Gens. S. N. Barton, W. S. Cabell, M. D. Corse, D. M. Dubose, J. W. Frazer, E. Hunter, G. W. Gordon, J R. Jones, J. C. Semmes and T. B. Smith; Major Harry Gilmor and Lieut. C. W. Reed; also, Commodores J. R. Tucker and T. T. Hunter.—Probably all of them will leave for the South to-morrow. The only prisoners remaining at Fort Warren are Vice-President Alexander H. Stephens and Postmaster-General Reagan.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Confirmation is given to the statement that the Papal ministry had put a marked slight upon Maximilian's embassy; but the assertion that Maximilian had been excommunicated appears to rest upon the authority ot a privats telegram to the *Morning Advertiser*, the least reliable of all the London journals.

Earl Russell, in his reply to Mr. Seward's despatch respecting the withdrawal of belligerent rights, seeks to justify the stipulation of his government that rebel pirates under certain restrictions shall be allowed to disarm and assume a peaceful character in British waters on the ground that "otherwise vessels at sea, ignorant of the termination of the war, might be driven without coals or sails to perish on the neighboring rocks or to founder at sea. Such inhospitality would not become the character of the nation for good faith and honor, or for humanity."

GENERAL NEWS.

It is stated that the government of Brazil formally rescinded its concession of belligerent rights to our Southern rebels as long ago as the 31st of May last.

Over ten millions were subscribed to the national loan on the 24th. It was expected that the subscription lists would be closed on the 25th.

The 169th New York Regiment arrived in New York city on the 25th from Raleigh direct.

A North Carolina Newspaper Suspended.

We are under obligations to Major Cilley, A. A. General, at Department Headquarters, for the following copy of the order suspending the Salisbury *Union Banner*. The order explains itself:—

HD'QRS DEP'T OF NORTH CAROLINA, (*Army of the Ohio*,) Raleigh, N. C., July 21, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 111.

The publication of the "Daily Union Banner," Salisbury, N. C., will be suspended until further orders, for the publication on the 19th day of July, 1865, of an article headed, "The Freedmen," containing matter disloyal in spirit, and also the following paragraph, which is in substance false:

"General Ruger, General Howard, and Generals generally, are fulminating their peculiar views. If these gentlemen are to fix the status of 'our colored fellow citizens of African descent,' where then the necessity of holding a convention? The same power that gives them this right, would entitle them to say what we should do in every other relation of life—they have already assumed the power to say what we shall drink and wear."

An order, prohibiting the wearing of insignia and badges of rank, by persons lately officers of the insurgent forces, and one for the prevention of the sale of liquor, as a police regulation, cannot honestly be construed as assuming "the power to say what we shall drink and wear."

Brevet Brigadier General G. W. SCHOFIELD, Commanding 1st Division 23d Army Corps, is charged with the execution of this order.

By Command of Brevet Maj. Gen. RUGER:

CLINTON A. CILLEY, Maj. & A. A. G.

The Columbia and Charlotte railroad has been reconstructed within two or three miles of Winnsboro'.

The railroad is open and trains are passing from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and from Atlanta to Macon, Montgomery, Columbus, Augusta, &c.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.'S COLUMN.

New Goods!

ON CONSIGNMENT.

50 DOZ. CHIP AND OTHER STRAW HATS,
10 Dozen India, Panama and Leghorn Hats,
10 " Light, Soft, Patent Hats,
8 " Black and Colored Soft Hats,
20 " Ladies' and Childrens' Flats, Hats and Shakers,
200 " Taylor's, Coats' & Stafford's Spool Cotton,
10 " Packs Pins,
22 " Papers Needles,
10 " Ladies' Hose, and Gents' Half Hose,
10 " Ladies' Gaiters, of excellent quality,
5 " Gents' Gaiters and Oxford Ties,
6 " Fancy Soaps,
50 Suits Ready Made Clothing, Cassimere and Linen,
200 Palm Leaf Fans,
200 Bunches Cotton Yarn,
2500 Yards Bleached Cotton,
1500 Yards Brown Sheeting,
100 Cases Carolina Belle and Southern Star Snuff,
1000 Paper Collars,
Gloves, L. C. Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Buttons, Flax Thread, Cotton Cards, Shoe Laces, Tapes, &c., &c.

Country Merchants, and retailers, will do well to call and examine our stock.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Fayetteville Street.
je 21-tf

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
Raleigh, N. C.
je 15-tf

Shoe Thread, Grain Bags, &c.
100 pounds Shoe Thread,
1000 Grain Bags,
40 doz. Glass Tumblers,
25 doz. Goblets,
3 Crates Crockery,
Just received at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, July 11th, 1865-tf. Fayetteville St.

HERRINGS, SHAD, SOFT SOAP, &c.
2500 SMOKED HERRINGS,
1 Barrel Shad,
3 " Soft Soap, excellent quality,
2 " Pickeled Pork and Beef, at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.
je 23-tf Fayetteville Street.

FAMILY FLOUR, 40 BARRELS.
Superfine, " 25 "
Seconds, " 10 "
Meal, nice White, 50 Bushels.
Peas, Clay, Black and White, 100 Bushels.
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
je 15-tf Fayetteville Street.

1000 POUNDS NICE WHITE LARD, IN kegs and barrels.
2000 Pounds Bacon, Hams, Sides and Shelders.
600 " Rice, in sacks.
200 " Dried Fruit.
500 " Bright, Brown Sugar.
300 " Crushed Sugar.
500 " Manufactured Tobacco.
5000 " Snuff.
1 Dozen Cases Colman s Mustard,
at B. P. WILLIMSON & CO'S.,
je 15-tf Fayetteville Street.

3000 YARDS ENGLISH LONG CLOTH.
2000 Yards 4-4 Brown Cotton,
200 Bunches Cotton Yarn,
100 Coats' and Taylor's Spool Cotton,
Cotton Handkerchiefs, Soft Hats,
Shoes, Envelopes, &c., &c., at
je 15-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

25 DOZEN CAST-STEEL AXES,
8 Dozen Long Handle Shovels,
20 Kegs Old Dominion Nails,
100 Pounds Shoe Nails, at
je 15-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

12 DOZ. JUNIPER BUCKETS.
50 pair Cotton Cards, at
je 17-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.

PRINTING.

PROGRESS

JOB OFFICE!

TWO POWER PRESSES

AND OVER

ONE HUNDRED FONTS OF TYPE!

By the accession to our establishment of an entire Printing Office, we now have the largest and most complete

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

in the State, and we solicit work.

WE HAVE A

GORDON JOBBER

and a large

CYLINDER POWER PRESS,

both fast and in excellent order; and with our enlarged facilities we flatter ourselves we can do all kinds of printing as well, and as cheap, as any establishment in the country.

We are prepared to print

HAND BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,
POSTERS,	CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,	TICKETS,
CARDS,	WEDDING TICKETS,
BLANKS,	CATALOGUES,
PAMPHLETS,	LETTER HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,	&c., &c., &c.

We have competent workmen and promptness and dispatch may be relied on in all cases, and we ask a trial from all who have printing to do.

jy10 J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

PARTNER WANTED.
Interest in "Southern Field and Fireside" and "Key-Stone" For Sale.

THE EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS OF THESE well known journals, contemplating an extension of their business, wish to sell to an active and enterprising man a portion of their establishment, and to admit him to an equality with themselves. Such an opportunity for a profitable investment of Talents and Capital in the South can seldom be found.

None but a first class man, well recommended need apply.

WM. B. SMITH & CO., Editors and Proprietors.
je 16-tf

PLANTERS' HOTEL
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN AND PATRONAGE solicited from my friends and the public generally. Mr. A. J. PASTIN has charge of my business and will do all in his power to render our guests comfortable.

A limited number of boarders taken by the week at a reasonable rate, with or without lodging.

jy 18-1m W. T. BAIN.

PROCLAMATION,

By William W. Holden, Provisional Governor,

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, By the Proclamation of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, dated May 29th, 1865, I have been appointed Provisional Governor of the State of North Carolina, with instructions to "prescribe, at the earliest practicable period, such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof; and with authority to exercise within the limits of said State all the power necessary and proper to enable such loyal people of the State of North Carolina to restore said State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection, and domestic violence":—

And WHEREAS, It is proper that the people of the State should be informed as far as may be, at this time, of the measures that will be necessary to attain this end, so that they may be ready to offer an intelligent and willing co-operation in the same:—"

And WHEREAS, It is also proper that the purposes of the Federal Government in relation to the people of the State should be made known, so that the loyal may receive assurances of protection and encouragement, and the disloyal, if any there be, may know that the eye of authority is upon them, and that they will not be permitted with impunity to resist the laws or to disturb the peace of society:—

Now, Therefore, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do proclaim and declare:—

1st. That a Convention of the people of North Carolina will be held, at as early a period as practicable, to be composed of the number of members to which the Counties are respectively entitled in the House of Commons of the State Legislature. No person will be a candidate for the Convention, and no person will vote for members to compose it, who shall not previously thereto have taken and subscribed to the following oath, prescribed in the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated May 29th, 1865:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God."

And no person not well-affected towards the Federal Government, and not loyal thereto, will be permitted to take said oath, or to vote in said election.

Measures will be perfected as early as practicable for administering the above oath to such persons as may be entitled to take it, and for providing them with certificates of the same as evidence of their loyalty. The said oath is regarded as a part of the benefits of the Proclamation referred to, and will not be administered to any of the classes excluded by said Proclamation, save on the exhibition by them of a full pardon from the President of the offence they may have committed against the United States.

2d. The Convention thus to be called will alter or amend the Constitution of the State, and will submit said Constitution thus altered or amended, to the voters of the State at the ballot-box for their acceptance or rejection.

3d. The Convention will provide for the election by the people of a Governor and members of the Legisture; and the Legislature will elect two Senators to represent the State in the Congress of the United States.

4th. An election will also be held in due time, for members of the House of Representatives from the State in the Congress of the United States.

Inasmuch as there are no civil magistrates in this State, nor State officers of any kind, the Provisional Governor, by virtue of authority in him vested by the President of the United States, will proceed:—

1st. To appoint Justices of the Peace for the various Counties, loyal men, by whom the above oath will be administered, and who will also conduct the elections, through subordinates, for members of a Convention, in accordance with instructions from this office, and agreeably to the laws of this State in force previously to the 20th day of May, 1861.

2d. Superior Courts of Oyer and Terminer will be held, when necessary, by Judges specially appointed and commissioned, to disposed of criminal cases.

3d. The Justices of the Peace, appointed as aforesaid, will be authorised to hold Courts for the transaction of all such business as may not be of the class of cases triable by a jury. The Justices, by a majority of their whole number, will also be authorized to appoint their Sheriffs and their Clerks for the time being, and such other officers as may be indispensable to a proper transaction of business. And they will also be vigilant and will exert themselves to maintain the laws and to promote the peace of society in their respective counties, and especially to arrest and commit for trial, when the Courts may be held, all offenders against any law of the State in force previous to the 20th May, 1861; and to allow bail where the case is bailable, according to the usage of the State.

4th. The Provisional Governor will appoint the State Directors and State proxies in the various corporations in which the State is interested, as the exercise of such power by him cannot be avoided. But the control of the Railroads, the Asylums, and other corporations in which the State is interested, thus unavoidably to this extent committed to him, will be relinquished for the action of the Convention when that body shall have assembled.

Such in brief is an outline of the policy deemed necessary to reconstruct the government of North Carolina, and to restore the State to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government.

And now, as Provisional Governor of the State, I invite the loyal people thereof to resume with cheerfulness, and with confidence in the future, their accustomed pursuits; and I invite those who have been driven from the State by despotic power, to return; assuring all loyal citizens of the State that they will be protected in their persons and property, and encouraged in their exertions to improve their condition. I also exhort them not to cease to take an interest in public affairs, but to unite with me in the purpose to reconstruct the State Government through the aid of loyal citizens; and to be vigilant and active in discouraging disloyal sentiments, and ensuring the election of known friends of the Federal Government to every office. Your experience, fellow-citizens, during the rebellion, should attach you by the strongest ties to the government of the United States.—You have just been delivered by the armies of the Union from one of the most corrupt and vigorous despotisms that ever existed in the world. Many of you have been forced for opinion's sake, and because of your love for the flag of your fathers, to fly from the land of your birth or of your adoption, and seek a refuge among strangers, to escape the hand of arbitrary power. Many of you have been torn from your homes, or hunted down like wild beasts in the forests, and forced into the rebel armies as conscripts, to fight for the continued enslavement of the colored race, and also for a state of slavery for yourselves and your children. Some of you have been subjected to imprisonment and tortures on account of your opinions; and all of you have been deprived for years, up to a recent period, of freedom of speech and of the press, and of every essential guarantee of liberty and of protection to person and property, which is contained in the Constitution of the United States.—You are now once more free citizens of the United States. By your sufferings in the past, and by your hopes for the future, I exhort you to guard well your freedom. Remember that all that you have, and all you can hope to be, and all of good that is in reserve for your children, are indissolubly bound up with the American Union. The "unity of government which constitutes us one people," should be more dear to us than ever, on account of the sufferings through which we have passed. In the language of WASHINGTON, "it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate one portion of our country from the rest or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

To the colored people of the State I would say, you are now free. Providence has willed that the very means adopted to render your servitude perpetual, should be His instruments for releasing you from bondage. It now remains for you, aided as you will be by the superior intelligence of the white race, and cheered by the sympathies of all good people, to decide whether the freedom thus suddenly bestowed upon you, will be a blessing to you or a source of injury. Your race has been depressed by your condition of slavery, and by the legislation of your former masters, for two hundred years. It is not to be expected that you can comprehend and appreciate as they should be comprehended and appreciated by a self governing people, the wise provisions and limitations of Constitutions and laws; or that you can now have that knowledge of public affairs which is necessary to qualify you to discharge all the duties of the citizen. No people has ever yet bounded at once into the full enjoyment of the right of self-government.—But you are free, in common with all our people, and you have the same right, regulated by law, that others have, to enter upon the pursuit of prosperity and happiness. You should henceforth sacredly observe the marriage relation, and you should provide for your offspring. You can now not only learn to read yourselves, as some of you have been able to do heretofore, but you can instruct others, and procure instruction from others for yourselves and your children, without fear of punishment. But to be prosperous and happy you must labor, not merely when you feel like it, or for a scanty support, but industriously and steadily, with a view to making and laying up something for yourselves and your families. If you are idle you will become vicious and worthless; if vicious and worthless you will have no friends, and will at last perish. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread all the days of thy life." The same Providence that has bestowed freedom upon you, has told you that diligence in business is required of all his creatures; and you cannot expect that your race will escape ultimate extinction, if you wilfully violate or disregard this, one of His great commands. Freedom does not mean that one may do as he pleases, but that every one may, by industry, frugality and temperance, improve his condition and enjoy the fruits of his own labors, so long as he obeys the laws. I have no prejudice against you. On the contrary while I am a white man, and while my lot is with my own color, yet I sympathize with you as the weaker race; and I cannot forget that during the rebellion many of you fought for the preservation of the Union, and that those of you who remained at home in the then slaveholding States, were, for the most part, docile and faithful, and made no attempt by force of arms to gain even their own freedom. I will see to it, as far as I can, that you have your liberty; that you are protected in your property and persons; and that you are paid your wages. But, on the other hand, I will set my face against those of you who are idle and dissipated, and prompt punishment will be inflicted for any breach of the peace or violation of law. In fine, I will be your friend as long as you are true to yourselves, and obedient to the laws, and as long as you shall labor, no matter how feebly, if honestly and earnestly, to improve your condition. It is my duty, as far as I may, to render the government "a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well;"—and this I will endeavor to do in relation to the whole people of the State of North Carolina, "without fear, favor, or affection, reward, or the hope of reward."

And now, "with charity for all, with malice toward none," I enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned me by the President, earnestly and solemnly invoking the good people of the State to aid me in the work of reconstructing the Government, and in restoring the State to the protection, benefits, and blessings of the Union.

Done at our City of Raleigh, the 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the eighty-ninth year of American independence.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
JOS. W. HOLDEN, Private Secretary.

[The newspapers of the State will insert the above twice, and send accounts to the Executive Office.]

ALES.

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH, (Late styled Smith & Brother,) New York.

BREWERS OF EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES, FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

These ales are of improved quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.

Brewery, West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.
jy 15 3m

ADOLPH COHN,
WHOLESALE GROCER
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Goldsboro', N. C.

REFERENCES:
Alonzo T. Jerkins, Company Shops, N. C.
Wm. S. Rayner, Baltimore, Md.
McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.
jys 14-3m

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.
BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.

Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.

Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate. je 14-tf

All papers in the State copy four times and send bills.

ATTENTION! COTTON OWNERS.

WE CAN SELL [illegible] BALES COTTON. Parties wishing to dispose of any will send good samples.

je 29-tf RICHARDSON & MILLER.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HO[USES]

SPOTSWOOD HOT[EL]
CORNER OF 9th AND MAI[N]
Richmond, Va.

THE PROPRIETORS TAKE PLEA[SURE] in making known to the public, through [...] that all military restriction in regard to [...] the [...] Confederate service, from stopp[ing] [...] have been removed.

The Proprietors will be pleased to welcom[e] old friends and patrons, and having renov[ated] [...] the entire house, assure the public [...] accommodations are second to none found in [...] Class Hotels, North or South.

CORKERY & MILLW[...] Pro[prietors]

jy [...]
[...] Wilmington Herald, Salisbury Banne[r] [...] Democrat, Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel, [...] Phoenix, Savannah Republican and Macon [...] copy six weeks and send bill to Proprietors, [...]

EXCHANGE HOT[EL]
HILLSBORO' STREET,

THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN CLO[SED] some time past, will now be opened by [...] for the accommodation of the public.

No pains or expense will be spared to ma[ke] [...] change a first class Hotel.

RANDALL & [...] Prop[rietors]
je 22-tf

MRS. H. W. MILLER'S
BOARDING HOU[SE]
Corner Newbern and Person Sts, [...]
BY THE DAY, WEEK AND MONT[H]
Aug [...]

AUCTION SAL[E]
OF GOVERNMENT PRO[PERTY]
AT RALEIGH, N. C.,
ON WEDNESDAY AND THU[RSDAY]
JULY 26TH AND 27TH, 1865.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, [to the] highest bidder, at the place and times ab[ove] the following property, viz: Horses, M[ules,] Wagons, Spring Wagons, Horse and Mule H[arness,] &c., the property of the United States.

Sale will take place at the Baptist Grove, [to] commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., each day.

Each animal and article will be sold separa[tely.]

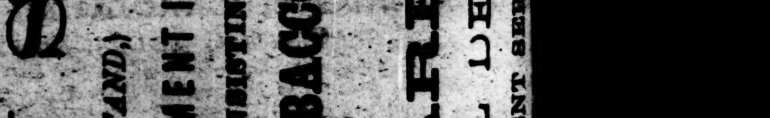
Terms—cash on day of sale. Quartermaster's [...] will be received as cash. Parties desiring [...] ment in Vouchers should present them to the [...] for examination before bidding for property.

By order of Col. Boyd, Chief Q. M. Dep't N. C.
A. M. GAROU[...] Captain & A. [...]
jy 20-6t

JUST RECEIVE[D]
FROM
NEW YOR[K]
And for sale Wholesale and Reta[il at re]duced prices, by
H. WIENER,
Second door above Progress office, Fayette[ville St.,] between Hargett and Martin streets,
25 bbls Sugar.
10 sacks Coffee.
50 boxes Cheese.
20 boxes Soda.
3000 lbs Plain and Fancy Candy, assort[ed.]
25000 Cigars.
10 boxes Lemons.
50 boxes Raisins.
25 boxes Soap and Candles.
25 boxes Spices.
5 bbls Syrups for Soda Water.
Sardines and Sweet Oil.
Essences for Candy and Syrups.
And a full assortment of all other articl[es in the] Grocery line. Jun[...]

THE UNION STORE,
(HUTCHINGS' OLD STAND,)
THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF
FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.
—ALSO—
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION,
AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT.

U. S. MILITARY RAILROAD[S]
Morehead City and Goldsboro', and [Golds]boro' and Raleigh Lines.



CARS LEAVE NEWBERNE FOR RAL[EIGH] 11.30 A. M.
For Morehead City at 4.50 P. M.
RETURNING.
Leave Raleigh for New Berne at 10 A. M.
Leave Morehead City for New Berne at 9.30 A. [M.]
WILMINGTON AND GOLDSBORO' LI[NE.]
Leave Goldsboro' for Wilmington at 3.10 P. M.
Leave Wilmington for Goldsboro' at 4.30 A. M.
J. B. VAN DY[NE,] Superin[tendent.]
May 24-tf

R. S. LOUGEE. G. E. L[OUGEE.]

Lougee & Broth[ers]
(*Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.*)
Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow [Ware,] and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and
TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHI[NG in] their line of business, and warrant ever[y article] of their make to be of lasting and endurable [material.]

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIR[ING] executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earn[ed repu]tation of this old and popular establishment, of [long] standing, they respectfully solicit a continuan[ce of] confidence and patronage.